

A HUNDRED FOR FARLEY

That the Fine Imposed on the Chief Strike-Breaker.

YOUNG WINN RELEASED

Crime Charged to Him Not Proven, and Passenger & Power Company Asked His Discharge—Other Cases Continued.

Hot and stifling as it was several hundred persons crowded together for three or four hours yesterday, while at the Magistrate's Court of Henrico, in trial of the eight or ten cases growing out of the present street car disturbances. So great was the throng that the room of the County Court was pressed into service for the time being, and even there the conditions were far from pleasant and comfortable.

As a result of the day's work the cases of the three guards, charged with shooting into the crowd in the West End, were continued; the Angle-Guigon affair also went over; the case of Winn was postponed; young Abbott was discharged; and Farley, chief of the strike-breakers, was fined \$100, from which verdict he took an appeal. The ending of Farley was the chief interesting event of the day, apart from the big crowd and the frequent squabbles of the counsel for the two sides.

Squire Lewis was the presiding officer of the day. Mr. Sands looked after the interests of the Commonwealth. Mr. Lou Wendenburg appeared for Abbott, and Messrs. Guigon, Wells and McGuire, for the Passenger and Power Company.

Cases Continued.
The first cases called were those of the guards—Mitchell, Cronk and Diggs—all of whom were charged with felonious shooting. The question of jurisdiction will enter largely into these cases, all of which were postponed on account of the absence of some of the people who were shot.

Similar action was taken in the case of George C. Winn, charged with feloniously shooting Sergeant Basley. Mr. Wendenburg, who represented the defense made vigorous opposition to continuance, but the Commonwealth insisted that one of its most important witnesses was absent, and the case went over until Friday.

Farley Fined Heavily.
But a few moments sufficed for the disposition of the first Farley warrant, charging the chief of the strike-breakers with carrying concealed weapons.

On behalf of the prosecution, A. B. Mann, a former employee of the company, appeared, and stated that on the day upon which the disturbance occurred a great bunch of the strike-breakers were going toward the company's office where they were to be served with breakfast. Farley was with them. The witness said he engaged in conversation with one of the men, who loitered behind, until Farley came back and ordered him to move on. The chief of the strike-breakers threatened to shoot him, the witness declared, and obviously with a view to putting his threat into effect threw his right hand to his hip pocket, where he exposed a pistol to view. Witness thereupon left and reported the matter to the county officers, some of whom later accomplished the arrest of Farley.

The two officers who made this arrest—Chief Ratcliffe and Special Green—were next placed upon the stand. According to their testimony, the chief, acting upon the information given by Mann, stepped up to Farley as he came toward the company's office. When he had a weapon upon his person. When he made an affirmative reply he was placed under arrest by Mr. Ratcliffe and Mr. Green, the latter of whom testified that he was the first to see Farley's pistol, which was thus exposed to view. The evidence tended to show, however, that though the arrest was made on the property of the company, Farley had come off the public highway with the pistol in his pocket.

No additional witnesses were introduced, and but little argument of the case was made. Captain Guigon, on behalf of the prisoner, stated that the arrest had been made on the property of the company, when Farley had every right to wear a pistol anywhere upon his person.

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If so, we can repair it artistically and satisfactorily.

This is the proper time—July—when dullness pervades all things—to have your old gold and silver jewelry wrought over and fixed up for the gay fall season.

Repairing jewelry is an art as difficult as the creation of original jewelry. Our repair department is in charge of experts only, and we repair everything reasonably and quickly.

Another reasonable hint: If your eyes slightly worry you, our expert optician is at your service, absolutely free of charge.

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whether concealed or not, just as he chose. He asked for the dismissal of the case and then sat down without further remarks.

After a preliminary glance in the Code Squire Lewis announced, in a matter of fact way, that he would impose upon Mr. Farley a fine of one hundred dollars. There was a suppressed ripple of applause, while the counsel for the defense arose at once to note an appeal. The prisoner was then bailed for his appearance in the County Court next Monday. Meanwhile a second warrant against the chief of the strike-breakers was produced, charging him with threatening to shoot Mann, and asking for a peace bond. Upon the statement of counsel they were not aware of this second charge, the case went over until Friday. Captain Guigon announced shortly thereafter that Farley desired to swear out a warrant against Mann himself, charging him with threatening to cut him, but for some discussion as to the form of the warrant and so on, it was decided to let the matter rest.

The Abbott Case.

The next case in "the order of their happening" was that of the young man, F. D. Abbott, charged with yelling "hang him," when Farley was arrested. The court room was still crowded and the air therein was exceedingly hot and disagreeable, until Squire Lewis finally ordered everybody but a few from within the bars. Fresh air began to circulate more freely then.

The chiefly distinguishing feature of the Abbott trial was the frequent spats in which the opposing counsel engaged. Mr. Wendenburg on the one hand, and Captain Guigon on the other, frequently became involved in little tangles, which did not operate to make the temperature of the room cooler. Captain Guigon, himself took the stand first and made a full statement of the circumstances surrounding the arrest, etc., leading up to the declaration that just as Farley was being driven away in a buggy, he distinctly heard Abbott yell out "Hang him." Thinking such language calculated to incite a riot or other disorder he called for the man's arrest, which was ultimately made by Officer Green or some other county official. Officer Angle, he said, was standing near when he asked that Abbott be taken into custody, but as walked off without doing anything. Dr. Carrington followed the Captain to the stand, and made substantially the same statement.

Both of these gentlemen were severely cross-examined by Mr. Wendenburg, who represented the defense. He asked various questions to which exceptions were taken, and Squire Lewis ruled him out once or twice. One of those questions was whether or not it was the case that the Passenger and Power Company throughout the strike, had not made it its policy to prosecute vigorously all strikers, while taking but a mild interest in any at all it what happened when other people were arrested for some disorder. Counsel for the company stated plainly that such was not the case, but objected to such a line of examination, which it declared was not at all germane to the case in hand in which contention Squire Lewis acquiesced.

Another little digression occurred when Dr. Carrington was being examined. Mr. Wendenburg wished to show that the excitement about the place at the time of the arrest and the subsequent happenings was so great that it was hardly possible for anybody to so positively identify Abbott as a man who was doing the incendiary yelling. In making reference to the

conditions prevailing at the time he said something about "the arrest of Farley, chief of the strike-breakers, and the advice when to shoot officers." Captain Guigon at once made vigorous objection, declaring that he was being done a gross injustice. Not only was the question an improper one, he said, but as to the "advice," it presumed a condition of things which did not exist. Squire Lewis ruled the question out, and when Mr. Wendenburg came back at the matter in a somewhat different form, and there were more objections, he declared that the question could not be asked unless Mr. Wendenburg asked his witness to testify if this advice about the shooting of officers were given at the time, when it could be taken as of a character sufficient to increase the excitement then prevailing.

Angle on the Stand.

The case proceeded and several witnesses for the defense were introduced. Among them were Mr. Angle, who stated among other things that he was present as he had been said to be, but that he had heard Abbott say nothing about shooting officers. The alleged offense he had committed until he saw him running and heard Captain Guigon calling for his arrest. He himself then set out after him, and was there when he was arrested by one of the other officers. Mr. Angle was also present when the "shooting" advice was given, and Mr. Wendenburg asked him specifically what this advice was. The witness replied that Captain Guigon told the strike-breakers in the presence of the county officers that "if any officer arrest or attempt to search you for a concealed weapon without a warrant, shoot him." Mr. Angle said this was not the law, and that he, as a county officer, had the right to arrest and search a man upon information, such as Mann had given, and without a warrant.

Mr. Wells pulled at Mr. Angle a good deal on the cross-examination. It was testified by many of the witnesses and by Mr. Angle himself that the crowd around the place at the time was a large and excited one, and that there were frequently such yells as "give him ten years," "send him to the penitentiary," and so on. Mr. Wells wanted to know of the ex-constable why he had not done some appeal to the crowd, while the witness himself said he did not do. The witness said he couldn't do anything, and that it would have taken a crowd of soldiers to manage that crowd.

Captain Guigon's Statement.

Other witnesses for the defense testified flatly that they were with Abbott, and did not hear him use the language attributed to him. The young man himself went upon the stand and made a clear and straight statement to the same effect, and with his testimony the case of the defense closed. Captain Guigon thereupon arose to say that while he and Dr. Carrington did not withdraw their statement to the effect that they had seen and heard Abbott utter the cry the testimony of his witnesses indicated that this fact could not be clearly made out against him as had been expected. He reiterated that the company had no wish to prosecute, much less persecute, and he asked that the case be dismissed. Squire Lewis announced himself to the effect:

Captain Guigon also made a personal statement of the advice he had given the strike-breakers of the power of county officers. He said that his language had been misquoted and misrepresented in the court room, and that he wished to correct the impression by these misquotations and misrepresentations. What he did tell the men after the arrest of Farley was that no officer has any right to arrest or search a man for carrying concealed weapons on the property of the company without a warrant, and no officer has a right to arrest a man for a misdemeanor not committed in the officer's presence without a warrant, and if any one attempts to do this you are within your rights if you resist by force, and if necessary, shoot. And this he maintained to be the law.

Others Continued.

By this time everybody was hot and hungry, and by mutual consent the case of Mr. Angle, charged with assaulting Captain Guigon, and of the latter, charged with using abusive language and attempting to intimidate an officer were continued until 12 o'clock. The cases of Winn and Evans, charged with interfering with a motorman, went over until Friday.

Mr. Sharpe Not There.

Mr. R. R. Sharpe, of Manchester, is much troubled over the impression of the minds of some of the citizens of Manchester that he was concerned in the shooting of Luther Taylor in Manchester Saturday night. It will probably never be known who shot Mr. Taylor, as several soldiers fired at him, but Mr. R. Sharpe was not one of them.

He belongs to Co. F, but was not on duty, and in another part of the city at the time.

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Stop at New Georgian Hotel, Thirty-fifth Street, between Fifth Avenue and Herald Square. Fire-proof. Delightfully appointed. Cool.



Budweiser

Is Ideal.

It is the standard of quality by which all other beers are judged.

Commanding the highest price, yet leading in sales, proves that its superiority is recognized throughout the world.

Further proofs of Budweiser's worth are the many imitations, both in name and similarity of label, constantly being placed upon the market by unscrupulous competitors. To guard against deception every cork is branded

Budweiser

Budweiser is bottled only at the home plant of the

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U. S. A.

PURYEAR CASE WAS CONTINUED

Dwindling of Strike Interest Shortens the Police Court Docket To-Day.

With the dwindling of the strike excitement, the Police Court docket also dwindles, for fewer cases of disorder relative to the strike situation develop.

The case of G. A. Burnett, charged with cursing soldiers on Seventeenth Street, was continued to Friday.

G. M. Puryear, the Passenger and Power conductor, who was on one of the cars in the shooting at Lombardy and Main Streets, was called, but the case went over to Friday. Lewis Morris, alias "Scared to Death," and Harry White, alias "Jockey," were arrested Saturday night. The case of the Police Court, charged with assaulting Policeman Foster, with intent to kill, and with intending to riot, was continued on Sunday night at 10 o'clock. The case will be heard to-day.

Policeman Foster said he had great trouble in quelling the mob, and but for the assistance of Officers Wyatt and Bradley, he would have fared badly.

Frank Whelan, an elderly white man, was sent to jail for fifteen days for taking a coat belonging to W. L. Egan, of the 10th Regiment, and using it for taking an old umbrella belonging to Gordon Smith, and thus the truth of the old adage that umbrellas are made of property was shattered.

George Jackson, colored, got drunk and found a pistol in the room of a woman on Thursday night. The pistol was found in his pocket. Fifty dollars.

The case of E. Cooper, charged with taking a rock at a car on Eighteenth and Grand Streets, was further continued to Thursday. He paid \$10 for cursing and abusing Justice Walker.

George Braxton, colored, was charged with cursing and abusing Justice Walker, and was fined \$10 and paid \$30.

Annie Warwick cursed on the street for the first time in four years. It cost her \$20.

Ike White was a "little drummy," said General James and abused him. He decided to continue it, and said "General," but Squire Louie refused to enter into the plot and like paid \$20. William Gordon and two other drunks, were given five minutes in which to leave the room.

John Drew refused to move \$50 worth. Lawrence Williams was assessed \$250 for being caught in a game of craps.

IARDELLA'S BAND

Programme to Be Rendered at the Parks During the Week.

Despite the rain Saturday afternoon Iardella's Band played at Reservoir Park and last night at Chimborazo. The programme each night this week will be as follows:

1. March—Tenth United States Infantry, "Hup!"
2. Overture—"Die Jutahut uns Glück," Suppe.
3. Medley—"Way Down in Old Indiana," introducing Bill Haley, "Won't You Please Come Home," May, "Sweet May," "You Never Introduced to Me," "Way Down in Old Indiana," "Ain't That a Shame," "Nancy Brown," "I Hate to Get up Early in the Morning," "In Good Old Summer Time." Arranged by C. J. C. C.

4. "Appomattox Boat Song," W. R. Criddle.
5. March—"In Ball Costume," Roeder.
6. Grand Selection—"Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni.
7. Suite de Ballet—"Antony and Cleopatra," in the Arrest; Dance of the Nu-

blans; Minuet; Antony's Victory; Grand March; Gruenwald.
8. W. W. "Lazarus," Blanke.
9. Medley—"Under the Bamboo Tree," Cole and Johnson.
10. Song Spangled Banner and Dixie.

The schedule the remainder of the week will be:
Tuesday—Jefferson Park, 8:30 to 10:30 P. M.
Wednesday—Gamble's Hill, 8:30 to 10:30 P. M.
Thursday—Monroe Square, 8:30 to 10:30 P. M.
Friday—Marshall Square, 8:30 to 10:30 P. M.
Saturday—Reservoir Park, 8:30 to 10:30 P. M.

TWO DEPARTMENTS ARE REMOVED

Owing to the congested condition of affairs in the postoffice here, the registry division and the money order department have been removed to the first floor of the Shaffer building, No. 1000 East Main Street, which is now owned by the United States government.

Superintendent Frank L. Burke, of the free delivery division, has taken charge of the space left vacant by the two departments mentioned above.

The taking out of these departments give considerable additional space in the main office, where it was greatly needed.

HAPPY OCCASION

Mrs. Rosalia Held Celebrates Her Eighty-fourth Birthday.

Mrs. Rosalia Held celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday at her residence, No. 400 1-2 East Clay Street, on Saturday, July 4th. Mrs. Held is the mother of Deputy Treasurer Isaac Held, of the City Treasurer's office; Mrs. Anna Heller, Mrs. Estelle Dellman and Mrs. Fannie Dellman, of San Francisco.

Mrs. Held was the recipient of many beautiful and valuable presents, and a large number of friends called on her and expressed their pleasure and congratulations, and Mrs. Held herself was very happy in the thought that she was so well remembered by her friends.

FELL FROM WINDOW

Miss Myrtle Mifflon Painfully Hurt Yesterday Morning.

Miss Myrtle Mifflon, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. J. F. Mifflon, jumped or fell out of a second-story window at Johnson's box factory yesterday morning and suffered the bad spraining of both ankles and was otherwise shaken up.

Miss Mifflon was taken to her home in Fairmount, and is now quite nervous, though her physician says he does not know yet that she is internally injured.

It is said that the young lady has been suffering greatly from nervousness recently.

LOWRY CASE TO-DAY

Squire Graves Will Revive the Evidence Given at the Coroner's Inquest.

When the case of W. H. Lowry is called in the Police Court this morning, it is quite likely that he will be dismissed.

Lowry is charged with killing Charles E. Graham, by stabbing him with a pocket-knife on Broad Street last Thursday night.

The coroner's inquest returned a verdict that Lowry killed in self-defense, and it is possible that the verdict will hold good in the judgment of Squire Graves. Lowry has been out on bail since Friday.

Mr. Cardozo Here.

Mr. E. Thurston Cardozo, of New York, formerly of Richmond, is visiting friends here.

ONLY EIGHT DAYS IN TEE-DEE FIGHT

No Coupons Received After 6 o'Clock P. M. on July the Fifteenth.

Only eight days more remains in which to deposit coupons for the Tee-Dee Outing Tour Contest. No coupon will be received after 6 P. M., July 15th. Boxes will be emptied finally at that hour, and then the count will begin that will tell the story of the lucky fourteen parties.

It will certainly be an interesting story for the forty-two fortunate ones. If it ends the way you wish, all well and good; but it will be different than most stories in that the ending cannot be changed.

To the mountains and seashore, or not to the mountains and seashore, is the question. There is no question as to how many parties will go, but what parties? There's the rub.

The contest will be a close one, and there will be a large vote polled.

Several parties who have not, up to this time, deposited a single coupon, are known to have several thousand ready for the grand finale.

Numbers of those who have already quite a respectable vote, also have a strong reserve to bring to bear on the last few days.

Those who hustle for voting certificates will make no mistake as this is the quickest and best way to pile up votes.

Contestants are again requested to send in their names and home addresses to the manager Tee-Dee Outing Tours. It will be necessary to communicate shortly with every contestant and therefore the addresses are needed. Send your address at once, as above, care Times-Dispatch office.

WEEK-END RATES

Via Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Beginning with June 6, 1903, and continuing until September 12, the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell on Saturday and Sunday of each week special tickets from Richmond to Dinwiddie, Va., La Crosse, Va., and intermediate stations at one fare for the round trip, limited returning Monday following date of sale.

TAKE STEAMER POCAHONTAS

Saturday Night, July 11, 1903, at 10 o'clock.

Round trip to Norfolk 75c.
Round trip to Newport News 75c.
Children under 12 years 50c.

Tickets good to return Sunday night or following Tuesday.

FINEST COASTWISE TRIPS IN THE WORLD.

Richmond to Boston and return, including Providence and return, \$21.00, including meals and room, via Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, from Norfolk. Daily line to New England. Tickets on sale at Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western Railways' offices, No. 810 East Main Street.

H. W. WRIGHT, Agent, Norfolk.

THE HOT WEATHER TEST makes people acquainted with their resources of strength and endurance. Many find they need Hood's Sarsaparilla, which invigorates the blood, promotes refreshing sleep and overcomes that tired feeling.



Comfort and Ease

go with every pair of Spectacles or Eye Glasses that we furnish. Opticians' prescription work our specialty. Lowest charges and best workmanship guaranteed.

THE S. GALESKI OPTICAL CO.,

Ninth and Main Streets, RICHMOND, VA.



75c. Half-Soling Men's Shoes Ladies', 60c.

Every pair Well Shoe retouched on our Electric Stitcher; no big ugly sewing around the sole like a cobbler sews by hand; no nails, no pegs; the only up-to-date plant for repairing shoes in South.

DREW'S ELECTRIC POWER SHOE FACTORY,

716 East Main Street.

*Phone 2687, will send anywhere and deliver. This advertisement good for 10c.

LYNCHBURG, \$2 ROUND TRIP ROANOKE, \$3 ROUND TRIP.

Via Norfolk & Western Railway, Tuesday, July 21, 1903.

The Norfolk and Western Railway will run a special excursion to Lynchburg, Bedford, Montvale, Blue Ridge and Roanoke, leaving Richmond 12:30 P. M., Tuesday, July 21st, and returning leave Roanoke 12:30 Noon Friday, July 24th, and arrive Richmond 7:30 P. M., leaving three days in the mountains. Fare to Lynchburg, \$1.00 round trip; to other points named above, \$2.00 round trip; or further information apply to J. E. Wagner, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 33 Main Street, or

C. H. BOSLEY, District Passenger Agent.

Summer Furniture at Reduced Prices!

We will continue our sale of Porch and Lawn Furniture, &c., and at greatly reduced prices, until closed out. We have done an unusually good business in this line of goods this year because our regular prices have been extremely low.

WHILE THEY LAST

we will sell you a three-piece porch set consisting of Arm Chair, Arm Rocker and Bench, in green, red and natural maple finish, for

\$3.75.

The bench alone is worth the price!



CHAS. G. JURGENS' SON,

419-21 East Broad Street, Bet. 4th and 5th.

"ALL THE CREDIT YOU WANT IF YOU WANT IT."

refrigerators are sold all over the world with the same results—the best.

We have a large stock with ice capacities of from twenty to one thousand pounds each, and another large shipment now on the road.

Refrigerators and Ice Boxes for grocers, butchers, clubs, restaurants and private families from

\$135 to \$4.50.